(b) Satisfactory utilisation of funds, already released by NSFDC.

(c) Satisfactory level of repayment of dues to NSFDC.

12. Assets created and any advertisement for the scheme should carry the message that NSFDC is one of the financiaries of the scheme.

13. The SCDCs/OCAs shall also comply with any other condition that the Chairman-cum-Managing Director of NSFDC may deem fit to stipulate during the currency of the loan.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO UNSTARRED QUESTIONS

Revised Public distribution system

113. SHRI SATISH AGARWAL: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government have decided in principle to introudce a revised Public Distribution System so as to target the poorest of the poor;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) how much additional financial burden will be borne by the Central Government in implementation of the revised PDS; and

(d) what is the rough estimate of number of people below the poverty line who will be covered?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD AND MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Government have approved the scheme of Streamlining the Public Distribution System with focus on the Poor. The main features of the Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) will be as under:—

(i) All families living Below the Poverty Line (BPL) shall be provided with 10 kgs. of foodgrains per month per family at about half the Central Issue Price.

(ii) Identification of population below poverty line shall be taken up by State Governments/UT Administrations on the basis of provisional estimates of below poverty line population worked out by the Planning Commission for 1993-94 adopting the methodology of the Expert Group under the Chairmanship of Late Prof. Lakdawala.

(iii) The issue of foodgrains for non-poor shall, however, continue on the basis of average annual lifting of foodgrains by the States/UTs for the last 10 years at the normal issue price (CIP). The quantity of foodgrains out of this average lifting which is in excess of the requirement for the population Below Poverty Line, is proposed to be allocated to States as a transitory allocation, at the Central Issue Prices.

(iv) The State Governments/UT Administrations will have to ensure foolproof identification of poor, delivery of foodgrains to Fair Price Shops (FPSs) for distribution to the poor in a transparant and accurate manner.

(v) Specially subsidised foodgrains will be issued also to all beneficiaries under the Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS)/Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY) at the rate of one kg. per manday.

(c) The Expenditure on TPDS will depend on CIP fixed by the Government from time to time.

(d) It is estimated that 3203.68 lakh persons are Below the Poverty Line which is about 35.97% of the total population.